Background Materials K-12 Advisory Committee October 19, 2005

#### **Transportation Laws**

- Chapter 28A.160 RCW
  - Program is part of basic education
  - State allocates the funds and local school boards are responsible for how the transportation program is operated in their school district.
    - Determine which students are transported.
    - Determine school bus routes.

#### **Transportation Laws**

- School districts may either:
  - Contract for services.
  - Maintain their own fleet of buses and hire their own drivers.
- Laws also govern limited use of buses in emergencies and use of buses by the elderly, for interscholastic activities, by parents and community members, and for private school students for a fee.

## **Transportation System**

- Number of students transported per day: 483,000
- Number of miles per year: 90 million
- Number of buses in fleet: 9,615
- Total state transportation budgeted in 2005-07 biennium: \$491 Million

- Operations Allocation
  - Cost per weighted mile is set by Legislature based on cost of salaries/benefits/non-employee costs: \$42.21 per weighted mile in 2005-06.
  - <u>Distance</u>, based on radius mile from bus stop to school of enrollment (1 to 17 miles).
    - Distance weighting factors to take into account geography, non-radius roads, etc.
  - Ridership, determined by Fall student count of 5 consecutive days.

- Operations Allocation continued
  - Minimum Load Factor
    - Designed to fund school districts unable to fully load school buses (usually small rural districts)
    - Generates additional money based on the lower average student load per bus
    - Some large urban districts generate minimum load money due to school choice considerations

- K-5 Safe Walking Allocation
  - K-5 Funding: based on number of students in grades K - 5 living within one radius mile of school of enrollment.
  - K-5 funding can be used for:
    - Transportation within 1 radius mile (any age)
    - Walkway improvements
    - Adult crossing guards

# Transportation Formula 2005-06 School Year

- 1. \$42.21 x Ridership x Miles, with distance weighting factor
- 2. Plus \$42.21 x minimum load factors
- 3. Plus K-5 funding
- District allocation for transportation operating costs.

Example: Olympia School District (2004-05 School Year)

- 3,072 Students generate 24,936.32 weighted units x \$40.66 = \$1,013,919.31
- Minimum load factor = \$0
  (primarily designed for smaller districts)
- K5 students = 2,233(students) x 1.29 (K5 factor) x \$40.66 = \$117,123.97
- Total = \$ 1,131,043.28

- School Bus Reimbursement
  - School Buses Owned by School Districts
    - Replacement system
    - Depreciation basis recalculated annually based on 5 year average and current state price for school buses
    - State price for school buses determined by annual bid process at OSPI
  - In Lieu of Depreciation Contracting Districts
    - Price determined by state bid process